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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,316	02/24/2004	David Berghash	20705.0 (Berghash)	9662
1342	7590 12/20/2005		EXAM	INER
PHILLIPS LYTLE LLP			GRAHAM, MARK S	
INTELLECT	UAL PROPERTY GROU	JP	- International Transfer	B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1 B 1
3400 HSBC CENTER			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
BUFFALO, NY 14203-3509			3711	

DATE MAILED: 12/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

TWK

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Antique Comment	10/785,316	BERGHASH, DAVID			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Mark S. Graham	3711			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. sely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 C	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 October 2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11, 12, 23 and 24 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-10 and 13-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:				

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 and 13-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Christian in view of Tucker for the reasons set forth in the previous action.

Applicant's arguments have been thoroughly considered. However, even accepting arguendo the premise of applicant's arguments based on *Herst*, for which no published citation has been provided, the instant claims are not considered allowable. In the present rejection based on Christian and Tucker, the secondary reference, Tucker not only teaches the use of ribs on sporting good handles as claimed but also, (Col. 14, first full paragraph) teaches that the structure may be formed as a unitary handle using various molding methods. The examiner takes official notice that extrusion molding is commonly known. Even if extrusion molding is considered a limitation in the instant claims in view of this teaching by Tucker such would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan in order to obtain the disclosed unitary handle.

Even given this analysis it remains the examiner's opinion that the only difference between the prior art and the instant disclosure is in the manner in which the unitary handle is fabricated which is not considered a patentable difference in an article claim. As opposed to applicant's explanation of *Herst* no additional seams or leakage points are shown in Tucker's Fig. 7 embodiment which would not be present in a shaft formed by extrusion.

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Regarding applicant's secondary arguments, it is noted that applicant admits that Tucker discloses an overlay of a single material. This alone meets the limitation of a shaft which comprises or has a main body portion with unitary ribs.

In response to applicant's final argument, that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Tucker clearly discloses that his invention is applicable to hockey stick handles throughout the disclosure.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mark S. Graham at telephone number 571-272-4410.

MSG 12/12/05 Mark S. Graham Trimary Examiner